

PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1930.

PRICE ONE CENT.

THE SUCCESSFUL GUESSER
Who Will Take
THE FREE TRIP TO EUROPE
Announced in the
SUNDAY WORLD
SAMUEL GOMPERS
President of the Federation of Labor.
NOTES OF THE EIGHT-HOUR MOVEMENT IN THE
SUNDAY WORLD

A CLOSE KEPT SECRET OUT!
NELLIE BLY'S PHOTOGRAPH,
PRINTED ON CREAM-LAID PAPER 10x18 1/2 INCHES.
FIRST TRUE LIKENESS EVER PUBLISHED WILL BE GIVEN AWAY WITH
THE SUNDAY WORLD.
FIRST CHAPTERS OF MISS BLY'S DETAILED STORY OF HER RECORD-BREAKING
TRIP WILL ALSO BE PUBLISHED.
Order Your Papers in Advance!!

A \$10,000 POLICY!
In the Great Equitable Co.
FOR THE MOST POPULAR POLICE OFFICER.
VOTE ON THE
BALLOTS IN THE SUNDAY WORLD.
CASTELAR,
The Great Spanish Republican, Contributes an IMPOR-
TANT ARTICLE to the
SUNDAY WORLD

EXTRA
2 O'CLOCK.
SKIPPED.

**Bank Presidents Claassen and
Wallack Not Found by the
U. S. Marshals.**

**The Equitable Bank Closed by
the Examiner This Morning.**

**Tallman Didn't Show Up with the
Promised \$150,000.**

**Napoleon Pell Held by U. S.
Commissioner Shields in
\$25,000 Bail.**

**Angry Depositors at the Doors of
the Three Broken Banks.**

**Bank Presidents Peter J. Claassen,
of the Sixth National Bank and President
Charles E. Wallack, of the Lenox Hill
Bank, are believed to have skipped.**

United States Marshals have been looking for them all morning on warrants from Commissioner Shields, but in vain. They were not at their homes or their offices, and their relatives profess not to know their whereabouts.

As a natural sequel to the sensational chapter in the history of bank wrecking the Equitable Bank in West Twenty-eighth street suspended to-day.

It was hoped and believed that the storm which has involved the Sixth National and the Lenox Hill banks in ruin.

A meeting of the directors was held, lasting after midnight this morning. Chief Bank Examiner Cahill, from Albany, being present at the conference. A partial examination of the affairs of the bank showed that, although it was heavily involved by the operations of P. J. Claassen, its late Vice-President, and his gang, a comparatively small amount of ready cash would enable it to tide over its present difficulties.

THE EQUITABLE CLOSED.
Jacob B. Tallman, its President, who is known to be a very wealthy man, promised that he would have this sum, which was fixed by Examiner Cahill, at the bank before 10 o'clock this morning. Several other persons who were present are said to have offered to contribute to make this sum good.

This morning nothing was seen or heard of Mr. Tallman up to 10 o'clock, and at that hour Superintendent of Banks Preston, who was at the bank, told Cashier Conner to close the bank.

A slip of cardboard was tacked on the outer door, with this notice written upon it:

THIS BANK IS CLOSED TEMPORARILY.
INDIGNANT DEPOSITORS.
A number of depositors who had been waiting around to draw out their money as soon as the bank opened could hardly sustain themselves in their disappointed mood.

They held an indignation meeting in the lobby and denounced the whole management of the bank as a gang of robbers and highwaymen.

There were a number of ladies in the waiting-room who had also come to close up their accounts with the bank, and the management that payments had been refused filled them with dismay.

They waited around the bank for some time in hope of hearing some encouraging news, but a lively meeting of the directors was going on inside, and nothing definite could be learned.

HOPE THAT WERE DASHED.

Previous to the putting up of the notice Cashier Conner said to an EVENING WORLD reporter:

"I do not think there is any doubt that we shall be able to continue business to-day, for the \$50,000 promised by the Directors is sure to come in. However, we can't get along without it, and if they fail to keep their agreement we must shut down temporarily."

"Do you think that the bank will be permanently crippled?"

"Not by any means, for we have a large amount of securities, though we cannot realize anything on them at present because they are in the charge of the Bank Examiner."

Yesterday the deposits amounted to between \$81,000 and \$82,000, and if we had only enough money to meet the demands of the smaller depositors it would be all right. Mr. Tallman, Mr. Gerlock and others have very large balances here, which they would not withdraw, so that a small sum would answer to tide over the present difficulty."

Cashier Conner added that the \$150,000 in bad checks which the bank had certified to Pell, Wallack & Co. and James A. Simmons were what had crippled it so seriously.

CROWD AT THE SIXTH NATIONAL.

There was just as large a crowd as that of yesterday about the closed doors of the Sixth National Bank, at Broadway and Third-third street this morning.

A great many depositors who had gone away yesterday comforted by the encouraging words of Examiner Hepburn and Cashier Conner, that business would probably be resumed to-day, were back again early looking for the doors to be opened.

POLICEMEN KEPT BUSY.

Their hopes were not realized, however, and they hung around the corner and discussed the situation despondently. Three policemen were on hand to see that passage on the sidewalk was not blocked, and they had hard work to keep the crowds that stopped to look at the notice on the door moving on.

WORSE THAN WAS THOUGHT.

Examiner Hepburn was so busy this morning that he refused to see any one. The examination of the bank's accounts have not yet been completed, and it is said that further investigation has shown the situation to be more serious than was at first supposed.

Heavy losses had been made by the bank aggregating nearly \$200,000 on stock of the Lenox Hill and Equitable Banks, which is now practically worthless. A large number of other worthless securities to secure loans made by President Claassen have been found, which were substituted for the gilt-edged bonds formerly held by the Sixth National.

VAULTS COMPLETELY OUTFITTED.

In fact the vaults have been completely gutted by the wreckers during the few days that they were in possession, and it will be some time yet before the Bank Examiner will be able to make a complete statement of assets and liabilities.

The promise of the late President Charles H. Leland to make good any deficit so that all depositors may be secured, is regarded with some incredulity by the persons most interested.

The fact that he is the only person who has profited by the wildcat schemes of Claassen and his confederates is now pretty well understood, and the general opinion among depositors seems to be that he has protected himself so strongly by going through the form of a legitimate business transaction in disposing of his stock that he will not disgorge any of the spoils.

President Claassen's letter to President George C. Cox, of the American Exchange Bank, in which he states that Mr. Leland sold his interest at the high figure he received for it with the understanding that he was to be paid for it out of the bank's securities, and that in fact he did receive in part payment a number of 7 per cent. New York Central and Hudson River Railroad bonds, has turned public suspicion very strongly against Mr. Leland.

LELAND NOT VISIBLE.

The ex-President is said to be still sick at his home, No. 102 Madison avenue. An EVENING WORLD reporter, who called there this morning, was told that Mr. Leland was out and that his son was out of town.

At any rate he is religiously avoiding visitors, especially those who want to interview him regarding the wrecking of the Sixth National Bank and the big stake that he pulled out of it.

LENOX HILL STILL CLOSED.
The Lenox Hill Bank remained closed this morning, and the United States and

State bank officials were going over the books.

PELL AT LUDLOW STREET.

Broker George H. Pell was not alone in Ludlow Street Jail. He had met Mr. Henry S. Ives in society before that young gentleman retired from active business, and expected a warm greeting from him.

He was not disappointed. As the detectives led him into the Warden's office last night Ives sprang from a chair in which he had been sitting, and with great animation told Mr. Pell how glad he was to see him.

TWO YOUNG NAPOLEONS.

The bank absorber looked earnestly at Ives and remarked that Ludlow Street Jail could not be such a bad boarding-house as he (Ives) looked better than he ever did when at his lucrative trade of railroad wrecking.

The two Napoleons then separated for the night, Mr. Pell going to a luxurious cell on the second tier. He seemed cool and defiant and covered many blank sheets of note paper with figures before he undressed and went to bed. He was awakened at 7 o'clock this morning, and at first could not recollect where he was.

CONFAB AFTER BREAKFAST.

Finally he seemed to realize his position, and jumped quietly out of bed and dressed himself. Being able to pay for it he ordered his breakfast to suit himself and ate it at 8 o'clock. Then he met Ives and they had a long confidential chat. They conversed in low tones so that no one might hear their talk.

TAKEN TO COURT.

A few minutes after 9 o'clock Marshal Bernhard called to take Pell to court. He said he was ready and anxious to go. The Marshal took him and a defaulting German postmaster out of Ludlow street Jail at 9.30 a. m.

While they stood on the corner an EVENING WORLD reporter accosted Mr. Pell and told him that any statement he might wish to make would be published verbatim. He seemed to consider the proposition for several minutes, and then said:

WOULDN'T MAKE A STATEMENT.

"No, I will not make a statement now. It is better that I should not do so, but you may say that I am sure everything will come out all right in the end." Then with the Marshal and the other prisoners he boarded an Avenue B car bound for the Post-Office.

AT THE FEDERAL BUILDING.

Pell arrived with Marshal Bernhard at United States Commissioner Shields' office a few minutes before 10 o'clock. He was very nervous and fidgeted uneasily while Bernhard was explaining to the Commissioner who his prisoner was.

Pell is a large, fine-looking man, standing about five feet ten inches high. He is about thirty-eight years old. He was richly dressed in black, and wore an expensive Melton overcoat. He carried in his hand a high silk hat.

PLD FROM THE REPORTER.

A reporter approached him, but before a question could be asked Pell fled precipitantly into an adjoining room. Bernhard thought he was trying to escape and he went after him in hot haste.

Then Pell asked permission to telephone to his counsel. He called up Sherman & Sterling, lawyers, of Brooklyn.

In the course of fifteen minutes or so a young man, who might have been an office boy, arrived and consulted with the prisoner.

Assistant District Attorney Rose then came in and Pell was immediately called up before the Commissioner.

SOLENNELY ABANDONED.

"George H. Pell," said the Commissioner, "you are charged with aiding and abetting in the embezzlement of the funds of a bank."

"It is my duty as a judge to tell you that you are entitled to an examination and that you are obliged to make no statement here which might be used against you at your trial."

ney's cutting remarks. Mr. Rose went calmly on:

"The minimum punishment for this crime is five years; the maximum ten years. In view of the great wrong that has been committed I do not think that \$25,000 bail will be any too much to insure this man's appearance at the examination next Thursday."

"In the case of Fish \$30,000 was demanded and given, and this case is exactly similar."

Here Pell's boyish lawyer broke in and said: "I don't think, Mr. Commissioner, that this is a case where a very large amount of bail should be demanded. Nothing as yet has been proved to show that the property was taken out and not accounted for."

Mr. Rose said: "There is proof that the property was taken out and went to pay the individual debts of the individual directors, and was accounted for by checks from Pell, Wallack & Co. which were not worth the paper they were written on."

The interests of this community, which demand that their securities and investments are to be treated with fidelity and trust, requiring that this case should be severely dealt with."

HELD IN \$25,000 BAIL.

Commissioner Shields—in view of the Bank Examiner's affidavit I will fix the bail at \$25,000.

Bernhardt received his commitment for the prisoner and then took him to Marshall Jacobus's office.

Commissioner Shields showed the reporter the affidavit made by Bank Examiner Hepburn, which was heretofore zealously kept from the eyes of the reporters.

He selected it from two or three others, remarking:

"Let me get the right one?"

"Then there are other persons wanted?" suggested THE EVENING WORLD man.

The Commissioner smiled.

HERE ARE THE CHARGES.

The affidavit is as follows: Southern District of New York: A. B. Hepburn, being duly sworn, says that he is a National Bank Examiner of the cities of New York and Brooklyn. That on or about the 23d day of January, 1930, in the district aforesaid, one Peter J. Claassen, funds and credit of the said bank to wit: the sum of \$432,460, with the intent to do injury and defraud said bank, and at the same time one George H. Pell, with the like intent, did unlawfully aid and abet the said Claassen as such President, director and agent in the commission of such offense.

The complaint is made on information obtained by deposit in his examination of the affairs of said bank; a letter of said P. J. Claassen, dated New York, Jan. 30, 1930, addressed to the President of the Clearing-House Association; statements of the Clearing-House Committee and the cashier of the said bank.

SWORN TO BEFORE HIS 30th DAY OF JANUARY, 1930.

JOHN M. SHIELDS,
Commissioner.

This affidavit acts at rest any doubt that may exist as to the issuance of a warrant for Claassen's arrest.

The affidavit says he got away with the bank's funds, and Mr. Hepburn gives no inkling of where they have disappeared to.

The lawyer's clerk slid out after a short consultation with Pell, and refused to give his name or the firm that he represented. In fact he looked as though he felt ashamed of being in such company.

Marshal Jacobus said this morning that neither Claassen nor Wallack had been arrested yet.

CLAASSEN'S OFFICE LOCKED.

Inquiry was made by an EVENING WORLD reporter at Claassen's office at 45 Broadway.

The reporter called there. The door of his office was locked.

There was on the door a note written in slate pencil as follows:

Empire Gas Company: Your twenty-four bundles of iron was delivered to L. E. H. H. Co., Jan. 28, 1930.

(Signed) PENNSYLVANIA R. R. CO.

On the reverse side of the slate was the word "Hats."

OPTIONS ON THREE WIVES.

Letter-Carrier Eastwood Married Two and Engaged a Third.

Woes of Miss Lillian Fisher and Miss Bridget Timmins.

John S. Eastwood, known as a letter-carrier on the swiftest route in this city, has made a most picturesque record as a marrying man and his arrest on charges of bigamy is reported from Chicago to-day.

Eastwood was a widower with one child, when he was married again in 1921 by Father Ward in St. James's Church. His first wife was Maggie Kennard, of Hoboken.

His treatment of her drove her to suicide. She jumped off a ferry-boat in the North River, and was struck by the paddle-wheel and killed.

After his second marriage he went to live with his wife and family at 315 Third avenue. He worked for a time as a compositor, but was discharged from the *Sporting Times* for an insult offered to one of the lady employees.

Almost a year ago he was appointed a letter-carrier and sent to Station F. His route lay through the swiftest portion of the Murray Hill District. He carried Charles M. Deane's letters and those for the Vanderbilts, and they remembered him financially at the holidays.

His route is said to have been worth to him at least \$500 per annum. In types.

A few days after New Year's Eastwood threw up his job, and spent his idle time in buying new sets of clothes.

A week ago he left home, telling his wife he was going to buy a pair of boots. She has not seen him since. She worried greatly about him until the following Saturday, when Miss Bridget Timmins, of 139 East Forty-third street, called at the house asking for him.

Miss Timmins was shocked to learn that Eastwood was married. She told Mrs. Eastwood that he had been keeping company with her for six months, and that she had given him \$302 with which to start a business.

Last Sunday week they were to be married. Miss Timmins vowed vengeance and went away.

The ladies called on Mrs. Eastwood. She wanted to make sure that she was Eastwood's legal wife. She satisfied them, and then they explained that there was a woman named Fisher, of 900 Sixth avenue, and that their younger sister, Lillian, had been married to Eastwood on Jan. 25 by the Rev. H. Walker, of the United Presbyterian Church on West Forty-fourth street, and that the couple had gone to Chicago.

Mr. Eastwood at once went to Police Headquarters and laid the case before Inspector Byrnes. He telegraphed to Chicago and had Eastwood arrested, but he refused to return without a requisition, so the Inspector has sent a man to Albany to obtain the necessary papers, after which Eastwood will be brought back.

A similar condition that has existed since the first train, consisting of six mail-cars and five engines, left New York yesterday at 2 p. m.

The blocked trains at Reno started westward at noon, and those at Wadsforth followed shortly after.

At the house of Dr. Alexander S. Hunter, Judge Nehrbas's physician, the reporter was informed that the Judge was out of danger, though he would be confined to his room for some days. He is now able to sit up, and gets about the house a little.

EX-TREASURER HARVEY ARRESTED.

Frank Harvey, formerly Treasurer for Hermann's Transatlantic Vaudeville Company, is under arrest, charged with embezzlement of \$10,000 from the company between Sept. 3 and Nov. 9, 1929. George W. Lederer, lawyer Newcomb's son-in-law, is the complainant.

Columbia Social Hall.

The Columbia Social hall its second annual ball at the Brooklyn Assembly Rooms last evening, and the affair was a jubilee for the society.

Sales from the sale of single season tickets for the Patti opera season of two weeks aggregated \$75,000. This, with the amount realized from box sales, makes the total \$95,000.

Patti's San Francisco Sales.

San Francisco, Jan. 31.—The amount realized from the sale of single season tickets for the Patti opera season of two weeks aggregated \$75,000. This, with the amount realized from box sales, makes the total \$95,000.

DR. TALMAGE AS AN EDITOR.

He Will Conduct the American Edition of the "Christian Herald."

Journalistic Battles to Begin as Soon as He Reaches New York.

The Cunard steamship *Armenia*, due in New York Monday, has on board Rev. Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage and wife. Among the passengers also are Mr. and Mrs. Louis Klopsch, of this city, who have been travelling companions of Dr. and Mrs. Talmage in their tour through Europe, Egypt and the Holy Land.

While in London Mr. Klopsch secured control of the American edition of the *Christian Herald*, published at 45 Bible House, this city, and at once engaged Dr. Talmage to edit the paper.

Dr. Talmage will assume the editorial chair immediately upon his return. The *Christian Herald* is an illustrated, weekly, religious journal, heretofore published by Rev. M. Baxter, of London. The policy of the paper is un denominational, and has always been, as it will continue to be, to cater to that class of churchmen who prefer moderate Christianity and less theology, or in other words, to the unorthodox Christians.

His aim has been to provide a religious paper for the masses and to draw religious teachings from current events.

Dr. Talmage is emphatically a clergyman of the people and for the people, and his writings, like his sermons, appeal to the masses, the majority of whom have not the inclination or the ability to indulge in complicated theological discussions.

Dr. Talmage is no novice in journalistic work. He has been editor of the *Christian Herald*, and is at present a contributor to the *Life*, the *Atlantic*, and the *Philadelphia*, Mrs. Frank Leslie's publications, the *Christian Herald* and other periodicals.

It is said that with his assuming the editorial chair of the *Christian Herald*, Dr. Talmage's journalistic relations with other publications will cease, so that his entire time can be given to the duties of his new position.

With his "Life of Christ" to write, the new Brooklyn Tabernacle to build and the *Christian Herald* to edit it would appear that the great preacher will have his hands full for a long time to come.

His European tour, too, instead of being a trip entirely devoted to rest and pleasure, has been one of study, research and collection of valuable material for his new book.

THE GREAT BLOCKADE RAISED.

Central Pacific Trains Moving Again After Sixteen Days' Stoppage.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—The blockade on the Central Pacific road is raised at last, after the road had been rendered useless for traffic for sixteen days, the longest period of similar condition that has existed since rail communication was opened with the Pacific coast.

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NINE FIERCE COCK-FIGHTS.

New York Won by 7 to 2 and Thousands Changed Hands.

Two Hundred Prominent Men Witnessed the Main in a Westchester Farm-House.

A cocking-main, on the result of which were laid heavier wagers than have been known at any main fought in this vicinity for years, took place this morning in the parlor of a farm-house in Westchester County. A rough estimate on the amount wagered, put the figures at \$15,000. There were 200 spectators at the pit, including bankers, lawyers, doctors and horsemen.

The whole was the pick of the best-known breeders of the North and South, and were designated as New York and Washington, respectively.

Seventeen pairs were shown, but only thirteen were chosen. Each battle was for \$200 a side, and a stake of \$2,000 was to be wagered on the odd fight.

On the first battle fully \$6,000 alone was bet. A pile by New York and a black-red by Washington were the contestants.

It was a long fight, lasting an hour all but five minutes, and New York won.

The second battle was also captured by the home bird. He was a black-red, while a Dominick carried the money for Washington. The Dominick was killed in six minutes.

A black-red was pitted by New York for the third battle. After seventeen minutes of vicious fighting the black-red from Washington was counted out.

The Washington people won in the fourth fight with a beautiful brass back. A black-red from New York made a great showing, but was forced to succumb at the end of thirteen minutes. Washington won by count. Both weighed 5 pounds 5 ounces.

The fifth battle showed up for New York a black-red, and for Washington a ginger. They sealed 5 pounds 5 ounces. The ginger had his leg broken, and New York was given the fight in less than four minutes.

For the sixth battle New York presented a ginger and Washington a black-red. The ginger kicked a black-red by a brain truss in eleven minutes.

The betting on the seventh battle opened up at \$100 to \$750 on New York's ginger against a bird of the same kind from Washington. The latter won by count after a terrific fight of thirty-five minutes. He was stone blind when awarded the prize.

In the next fight a brown-red from Washington was killed in eight minutes by a ginger from New York.

In the eighth battle the New Yorker, although badly cut up, won the fight and the main, making the score 7 to 2.

IS NOBLE TO BE A JUDGE?

A St. Louis Story Says He Will Leave the Cabinet for the Bench.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 31.—Secretary Noble's friends in St. Louis are discussing some important private information from the capital.

It is said that Secretary Noble is tired of the interior, but still wants to be taken care of, and that he will be appointed to the vacancy on the Circuit Bench made by the death of Judge Sutherland in the Supreme Bench.

Judge Samuel F. Miller, of Iowa, of the Supreme Bench, has submitted to the President his intention to retire next year, and then Secretary Noble will be promoted to Judge Miller's seat.

EXTRA
2 O'CLOCK.
LOST AGAIN.

**The World's Fair Bill's Probable
Death Blow Given.**

**Refusal by the Assembly to Adopt the
Conference Committee's Report.**

**Five Platt Names Were Taken
Off, But That Wasn't
Enough.**

**The Only Remedy Is for the Senate
to Pass the Assembly's
Original Bill.**

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)
ALBANY, Jan. 31.—The Conference Committee of the Senate and Assembly reported this morning the World's Fair bill, with five of the Platt names stricken out.